# Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality

## PERMIT APPLICATION SUMMARY FORM

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GENERAL INFORMATION:	
Name: Address:	AK Steel-Ashland Works-Coke Plant 400 East Winchester Avenue Ashland, Kentucky 41105-0191
Date application received: SIC Code/SIC description: Source ID: Source A.I. #: Activity ID: Permit:	12/13/1996 3312, Metallurgical Coke Production 21-019-00027 43192 APE20040001 V-07-036
APPLICATION TYPE/PERMIT ACTIVITY  [√] Initial issuance  [] Permit modification Administrative Minor Significant  [] Permit renewal	[ ] General permit [ ] Conditional major [√] Title V [ ] Synthetic minor [√] Operating [ ] Construction/operating
COMPLIANCE SUMMARY:  [ ] Source is out of compliance [ ] Compliance certification s	
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LIST:  [ ] NSR  [√] PSD  [ ] Netted out of PSD/NSR	[] NSPS [√] SIP [√] NESHAPS [] Other [] Not major modification per 401 KAR 51:001, 1(116)(b)
[ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] Source subject to a MAC [ ] Source requested case-by-[ ] Application proposes new [ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] Certified by responsible ([ $\sqrt{\ }$ ] Diagrams or drawings in	r alternative operating scenarios T standard -case 112(g) or (j) determination control technology official cluded ormation (CBI) submitted in application sures

#### **EMISSIONS SUMMARY:**

Pollutant	Actual (tpy)	Potential (tpy)
PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	1641	1641
$SO_2$	1179	1179
NOx	1219	1219
СО	474	474
VOC	700	700
Ammonia	194	194
Benzene	8	8
Toluene	2.7	2.7
Xylene	0.9	0.9
Hydrogen Cyanide	1.3	1.3
Coke Oven Emissions	20	20
Source wide HAPs	227	227

### **SOURCE DESCRIPTION:**

AK Steel Coke plant, is a by-product, coke production facility located at 400 East Winchester Avenue in Boyd County, Kentucky.

Coal is unloaded from railcars, transferred from storage, mixed, crushed, and charged to the coke ovens via belt conveyors and larry cars. The coke oven battery #3 is made up of a row of 76 individual ovens that are 4 meters high. Coke oven battery #4 has 70 ovens and 5 meters tall. In the coking process, coal is cooked, driving off volatile compounds from the coal as gases, to form carbon-rich coke. The byproduct gases are recovered and then the clean coke oven gases are used as fuel for heating the coke ovens and boilers.

Coal is charged through the three charge holes on the top of each oven by a technique called "staged charging". When the conversion of coal to coke is complete, the oven is disconnected from the gas collecting main and the coke is pushed out of the "coke side" of the oven into a rail car. The rail car with the hot coke is moved to the quench area where the hot coke is flooded with water.

There are other secondary activities at the source that include storage tanks, and waste water treatment plant to treat the weak ammonia liquor generated from the coke by-product plant and recycle acid gas back to the sulfur recovery unit.

The facility is a Title V major source of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, and HAP emissions. This source is located in an attainment area for all pollutants except for Ozone (8 hour) and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

## **EMISSIONS AND OPERATING CAPS DESCRIPTIONS:**

EPA's June 8, 1977, Pre-Construction Review and Final determination includes 113 tons coal charged/hr based on a 24-hour average, as a condition for battery #4 also, BACT to be used to limit emissions of sulfur dioxide and particulate matter.

## **OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY:**

None